

BETTER DAYS FOR
SUGAR EATERS.

Official Statistics Show the
Number of Unemployed
to Be Decreasing.

171,020 UNION WORKERS.

A Large Number Declare They
Are Harmed by the Flow of
Immigration.

ORGANIZED LABOR IN
NEW YORK STATE.

Men in Labor Unions.....	163,515
Women in Labor Unions.....	7,505
Total.....	171,020
Number of unions:	
In Building Trades.....	280
Iron and Steel.....	137
Railroads.....	121
Printing.....	88
Other Trades.....	471
Total.....	1,087
New York City has of	
unions.....	40.4 per cent
Buffalo.....	7.4 per cent
New York's member	
ship.....	73.3 per cent
Buffalo's membership.....	5.3 per cent
Women's membership is almost	
wholly confined to organizations in	
the clothing and tobacco trades.	

The statistics printed above are compiled from the report of Commissioner McDonough, of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, covering the year 1898. In addition, Mr. McDonough gives these facts: In the third quarter of 1898 there were 9,734 persons belonging to unions unemployed during the entire quarter, 5.7 per cent of the total; the first quarter of the year saw 35,381 idle during the three months. By many other calculations, Commissioner McDonough deduces that the decrease in the number of unemployed is general in nearly all trades.

The report compares in detail the earnings and number of days' work for seven quarter years or periods, three months in 1897 and 1898. Thus in the first quarter of 1897 all the men averaged 58 days' work and earned \$105.00; all the women, 63 days, earning \$85.63. In the quarter following, the best of the seven—men worked 69 days, earning \$109.12; women, 67 days, for \$81.39. In the third quarter of 1898 men worked 65 days, for \$175.41; women, 64 days for \$81.65. The average earnings for 1898 were higher than those for 1897.

The Commissioner put this question to all the unions within his knowledge:

"Has your trade been afflicted by immigration during the past six years?"

Responses show that 265 unions with 70,000 members had been harmed more or less. The competition for work was fiercer. The effects were noted more particularly at the seaboard and near the Canadian border. The wages of 14,304 toilers were reduced because of immigration, and 17,322 members of 154 organizations were displaced by immigrants.

The statistician sent a man who speaks Italian to become a fellow worker with the alien laborers on the State canals. This man, who is referred to as "Siccaro G.," found the padrone system in force.

For instance, he dug in French 12-2 cent an hour and paid \$1 a month shanty rent. His pay envelope showed that he received 52 cents, the padrone charging him 60 cents a day for the use of a shovel.

Most of the labor on the canals was alien.

The free public employment bureau in the year 1898 registered 2,487 men and 2,613 women applicants for work and found situations for 38.6 per cent of them, as against 20 per cent in 1897.

NEW YORK NEEDS TO
WATCH ITS CHILD LABOR.

Factory Inspectors Find an Increase
Here in Those Employed Under
Sixteen Years of Age.

Albany, Jan. 22.—In his annual report to the Legislature, Factory Inspector O'Leary reports against trying to expatriate the clothing industry, declaring that it merely wastes regulating.

He says that 103,544 persons find employment in the State, of which 83,004 are in New York and Brooklyn, and that millions of dollars are employed. In 1897 the department inspected 8,429 establishments. There were 9,236 more men than women employed, and the so-called "sweat shops" were found mostly in New York and Brooklyn. In the greater New York territory, 1,611 establishments were found 83,004 workers.

In the territory embracing the first and second factories, 1,611 establishments, 83,004 workers of New York, Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk, there is found to be a falling off of 313 in the percentage of employed men under sixteen years of age, but there is an increase of eighty-three in the New York and Brooklyn districts.

In New York the inspectors say sufficient care is not taken to get the exact age of the child, and especially so in the case of foreign born children.

The inspector says:

"The main danger to the public comes from child labor in the workshop. To meet and overcome these conditions drastic sanitary factory tenement house laws are required. The department needs more inspectors to enforce properly the Tenement House Inspection law."

LECTURE ON IRELAND
BY FATHER M'LAUGHLIN.

The Well-Known Clergyman to Speak
for a Worthy Cause at the
Lenox Lyceum.

On Wednesday evening the Rev. Thomas P. McLaughlin, pastor of the Church of the Transfiguration, in Mott street, is to deliver a lecture in the Lenox Lyceum, Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street, for the benefit of the Church of the Sacred Heart, in West Fifty-first street, of which church Father McLaughlin is pastor.

The lecture is entitled, "Ireland, the Home of Music and Song." Not only will the reverend lecturer tell of the beauties of Irish melody, but he will also accompany himself on the piano in singing many of the ballads of Moore and other Irish composers. Assisting Father McLaughlin will be a chorus of one hundred voices, made up from the congregation of Monsignor Mooney's church.

Following the lecture will be a vaudeville entertainment, arranged under the direction of Mr. Andrew A. McCormack, manager of the Broadway Theatre, the artists taking part being well known in theatrical circles.

ST. AGNES' JUBILEE
IN A BARE HALL.

Fire Had Destroyed the
Church Where It Should
Have Been Held.

YET THE SCENE WAS FINE.

Papal Delegate, an Archbishop
and a Bishop All Took
Part in It.

To celebrate its silver jubilee yesterday the parish of St. Agnes had only the assembly room in the Grand Central Palace, on Lexington avenue. Its galls are bare, it is vast and rectangular. The parish has been exiled there since the fire, a few weeks ago, that made ruins of the church. But fervor of faith, art of music, eloquence, gracefulness of religious ceremony



Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, Accused of the Murder of Dolly Reynolds.

The prisoner will face a court this week on the charge of killing Dolly Reynolds at the Grand Hotel last August 16. The police say that Kennedy met the woman there by appointment and murdered her to save himself from exposure for a swindling scheme in which she had been his victim.

filled that desert yesterday and made it a beautiful sanctuary.

There were the Papal Legate, the Archbishop, the Bishop, the curate, vicars, deacons, choir boys and girls in white with wreaths of flowers. There were eminent men who had come as guests from great distances, and a great multitude of the parishioners. There were lighted tapers, incense, and the silver bell that calls for intense prayer.

Music from Violins and Voices.

From the balcony at the left of the altar, three violins, a harp and an organ played, and fresh voices of men and women sang the music and words of St. Agnes' Hymn, which the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Brann, has composed. Every one stood up, and the procession of Bishop, vicars and deacons, led by altar boys in red gowns and white surplices, passed through the centre aisle.

The Right Rev. Bishop Farley, served by the vicars and deacons, began the celebration of the mass in his frail, deeply sympathetic voice. The musicians played and the choir sang. The Gloria in Excelsis Deo of Haydn's Imperial Mass. Then he gave St. Agnes' Hymn again as a procession, and the curate, vicars, deacons, and the choir sang. The Archbishop and the Papal Legate passed through the centre aisle, escorted by altar boys in red gowns and white surplices.

Two small boys carried the long trail of the Papal Legate's stole, a gold cross on a long chain around his neck. When he took off his hat he bowed, polished and forward, had the expression of the head of saint painted in frescoes of old Italian churches. His face is youthful and his hair black as the plumage of a bird.

Monsignor Martinielli, the Papal Legate, seemed to have been born for the curate and the vicars. He is a man of the type of new womanhood, the woman whom Christianity introduced to the world. Rome in her time had poets and philosophers whose works are a treasure of literature forever, but Rome was degraded. Woman there was a slave, the toy of man's passion.

"St. Agnes came as the herald of the new gospel that woman is God's gift to man. The pride of womanhood is purity. Rome had no thought of that. St. Augustine has said it. 'The virtue of purity the Romans knew not.' The purity of womanhood has been the inspiration, the source of strength of the Church in every age. It is essential now as ever. We have the enlightenment that comes from the world, not from the life of the teacher. We need the purity of womanhood. It is a woman woman that the entire social order turns. She is the saving salt that preserves civilization."

At the end of the ceremony, the Rev. Dr. Brann said: "I am highly pleased and profoundly grateful. St. Agnes' anniversary next year will be celebrated in a new church more beautiful than the one that we have lost."

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, accused of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, is shown in the photograph above.

DENTIST KENNEDY MUST SOON FACE
A COURT ON CHARGE OF MURDER.

Alleged Slayer of Dolly Reynolds to Be Put on Trial
This Week.

CASE IS CIRCUMSTANTIAL.

Police Say the Prisoner Killed the
Woman to Avoid Exposure
for a Swindle.

Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the dentist, will walk over the Bridge of Sighs connecting the Tombs prison with the Criminal Court building early this week and stand trial for the atrocious murder of "Dolly" Reynolds in the Grand Hotel on August 16. The case is of unusual importance to lawyers and detectives, in that it involves the pleading together of circumstantial evidence



Dolly Reynolds, the Murdered Girl.

How he met Dolly Reynolds is not clear, but acquaintances are easily made in the circles in which they moved. The police say that he knew of her savings, and that he started out to swindle her by telling her that he was allied with men who were cheating pool rooms by tapping the wires, holding back the results of races and making bets after the races were won. This swindle resembles that of the bunco and green goods men. The operators do not tap any wires; they only tap the pockets of their victims.

Dolly, they say, gave money to Kennedy with which he claimed to have won large sums. These he kept to himself. An accounting, however, had to come. They had \$20,000 to their joint credit, he \$10,000 of which half was hers. If he failed to pay, Miss Reynolds, who was vindictive, would prosecute him for swindling, besides exposing his relations with her to Mrs. Kennedy and their child at New Dorp, Staten Island. There was to be no more comp. Dolly told her mother that she had drawn \$500 from bank to give to Kennedy. He was to place it on a horse at long odds—a horse that would have no chance of winning were it not for the fact that the jockey would put an electric battery under the saddle that would fire into his old and faded muscles and galvanize him into an easy victory.

Kennedy's \$13,000 Check.

The prosecution will say that Kennedy gave Dolly a bogus check for \$13,000 drawn on the Garfield National Bank and signed "Dudley Gideon," a play upon the name of the horseman David Gideon. This check, which represented her share of the profits, was found upon the dead body of the girl. It was drawn to the order of Kennedy and endorsed by him. It is claimed that the murder was done to regain possession of it, and to close forever the mouth that would accuse him of swindling her.

Dolly Reynolds went to the Grand Hotel on August 15, saying that her husband would arrive later. She wrote on the register, "E. Maxwell and wife, Brooklyn." That evening she returned with a maid, and the went to Room 84 on the fourth floor, which she had taken. A girl boy brought them a pint of champagne. At 2:30 next morning the man slunk out of the building in a manner that showed he wished to escape observation, and at 10 a. m. a chambermaid found Dolly Reynolds lying, fully dressed, dead upon the floor. A piece of lead pipe lay by her with which her neck had been broken. The murderer had struck her twice. There were no signs of a struggle, and there was only a little blood upon her beautiful brown hair. Her diamond earrings and a ring had been torn off, her shopping bag had been slit open with a knife and searched. It was when they were undressing the body for the autopsy that they found the "Gideon" check. The girl had pinned it to her corset. It connected Kennedy with the affair, and he was arrested. Later the police found on the fire escape outside fragments of paper which, pieced together, read, "E. Maxwell and wife, Brooklyn," in Kennedy's writing.

Hotel Employees Identify Him.

Kennedy denies he was the man who accompanied the girl. The night clerk, elevator boy and bell boy identify him positively.

A strong point made by the police is that on Kennedy's underclothing were marks made by the lead pipe, which he carried hanging down on the inside of his trouser leg. In addition to this Kennedy could not tell clearly how he spent that evening. He said he was at Proctor's Theatre until midnight and then went home, but he could tell anything that he saw at the theatre, declaring that he slept through the performance. He said at another time that his mind was a blank as to that and three or four previous days, because he had taken large doses of chloral.

Brother Mendham has been decidedly unlucky in his women friends. An intimate acquaintance, Alice Cozzens, a daughter of the patent lawyer, Samuel M. Cozzens, killed herself in the Coleman House in March, 1893, with laudanum poured into milk punch. It is said that this followed a quarrel with the broker. To Mendham Kennedy said, when arraigned in court, "This is a pretty box you've got me into," and the meaning of the remark has never been quite understood.

Emmanuel M. Friend is Kennedy's lawyer. He is confident of a verdict of acquittal. The trial will be a battle between legal gladiators. Chemists will testify as to the lead stains on the dentist's underclothing, handwriting experts will be called, and a case moved together that will be a mosaic of circumstantial testimony.

FIRST SNAG FOR
THE AUTO-TRUCKS

Inventor Prall Says He Is the
Rightful Owner of the
Patents Involved.

FIGHT ON CROKER'S HANDS.

Mr. Hoadley Accused by Mr.
Prall of Infringing the
Latter's Rights.

The New York Auto-Truck Company and the American Air Power Company, in which Richard Croker and Joseph Lister, Jr., are largely interested, is, according to a published report, to have a rival.

W. E. Prall, an inventor, claims that Joseph H. Hoadley, one of the guiding spirits of the Compressed Air Company, has taken without right the patents perfected by Prall and that the Hoadley-Knight patents on their compressed air motors are not the property of the American Air Power Company. Mr. Prall is quoted as saying:

"I am the inventor of all devices for the use of compressed air and superheated water. The American Air Power Company, promoted by Joseph H. Hoadley, does not own any of these patents. They are owned by the Storage Power Company, organized by Henry H. Sprague, with a capital of \$5,000,000, and the Hydro-Pneumatic Storage Company, organized by Joseph H. Hoadley about two years ago."

"The Storage Power Company was organized to operate within the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Illinois and Missouri, and have the patent rights for these States, as well as several subsequent patents on this system. The American Air Power Company is a combination of the two old air companies that experimented some years ago on the Third avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Lenox avenue lines and the elevated railroad, and also in the city of Washington, all of which experiments were signal failures. This was the Hoadley-Knight system."

"These failures that Mr. Joseph H. Hoadley became interested in my patents for the use of compressed air and superheated water, and he conducted experiments with me at his shop in Worcester, Mass., the results of which proved the great value of the new process patented by me."

"When Mr. Hoadley organized the Hydro-Pneumatic Storage Company he agreed to begin operations immediately to introduce the system, in consideration of an interest in these patents, but he afterward positively declined to do so unless an arrangement could be made with the stockholders to combine the Storage Power Company with the Hydro-Pneumatic Storage Company. For many months past Mr. Hoadley has made every effort to accomplish this end, but has been refused."

According to Mr. Prall, the Storage Power Company, of which Henry L. Sprague is president, is a combination of Croker and Mr. Lister figure.

Mr. Sprague was not at his home yesterday afternoon. Mr. Croker said that he had been assured of the validity of the patents held by the American Air Power Company in its attempt to introduce the Air Power Company, and that if there were any question as to the patents it would be settled by the courts.

Mr. Hoadley said that he did not know who Prall's. In regard to the statement quoted above he said:

"I am not prepared to discuss it except to say to them, 'Guess again,' for they haven't guessed right."

Mr. Hoadley was asked if the auto-truck companies formed to operate in other cities were not practically the same as the New York Auto-Truck company.

"Yes, they are practically identical. The same men are interested in all of them."

QUAY MEN READY
FOR A TRICKY PLAY.

"No More Pairing and All
Stay on the Ground,"
the Order.

ANTIS CALL IT A BLUFF.

They Declare That the Senator's
Strength Reached Its Limit
Last Week.

Harrisburg, Jan. 22.—Senator Quay did not arrive to-day, as was expected by his leaders, who said little except that the would be a decided change in Quay's vote at tomorrow's session. The Quay people have decided to stop pairing and to remain on the field until the fight is over. Day Martin is here, but will not talk of a pairing partner.

The Journal's statement that ex-Attorney General McCormick is a probable da defeat of Senator Quay is considered, Senator Quay's strength, was at high tide yesterday because of his popularity with Democratic members. Senator Cochran, the leader of the Democratic forces, is looking forward.

B. A. Van Valkenburg, who is in charge of the anti-Quay headquarters, said:

"The Senatorial situation is no longer complicated, nor uncertain, so far as defeat of Senator Quay is concerned. Senator Quay's strength, was at high tide yesterday because of his popularity with Democratic members. Senator Cochran, the leader of the Democratic forces, is looking forward."

"The Quay managers have abandoned hope of securing a single vote from anti-Quay ranks. But while admitting no Democrat will vote directly for Quay at any stage of the contest, they are with an air of mystery rather than of confidence, that at the proper time enough Democrats will be found to supply the necessary fourteen votes that Senator Quay must have to elect him."

"As a Democrat, by absenting himself from the convention contributes but on half a vote for Quay, there must be a by-right Democratic absentee to give Senator Quay the fourteen votes he needs. Such a proposition is manifestly impossible."

"It has been the hope of the Quay people that they might arrange for enough Democratic members to be conveniently sick on a given day to permit of his election. This is manifestly impossible under the rule adopted last week."

"Senator Quay massed his strength, broke the anti-Quay lines last Wednesday and failed. He has given orders that every effort be made to break them next Tuesday, but he will again fail. Senator Quay may be able to prolong the deadlock, but he cannot himself as United States Senator."

"All the attempts of the Quay people to create friction between the Democrats and anti-Quayites have signally failed."

HALE'S Honey of
Horehound and Tar

is a foe to colds, coughs and
irritated throats. It has es-
tablished its reputation on
cures actually performed
and is the most reliable prepa-
ration of its kind. Sold
by druggists.

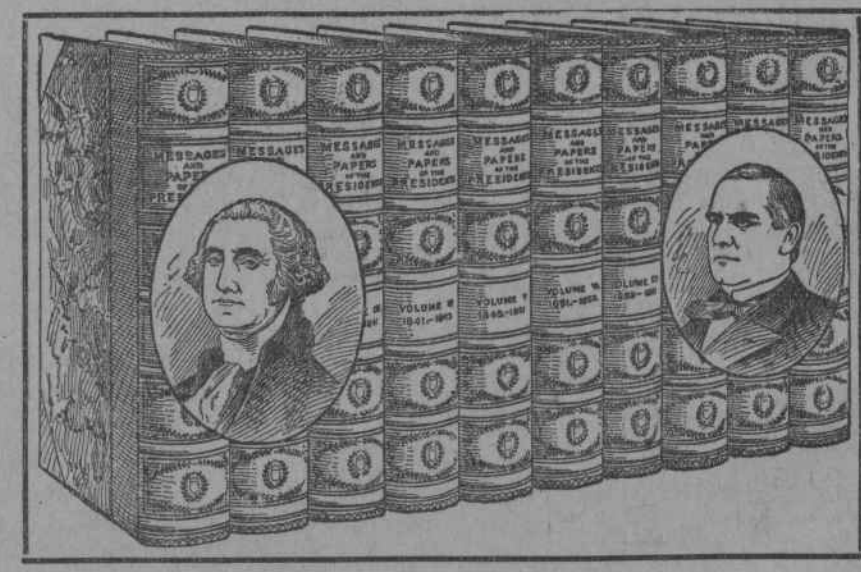
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50 cts.

LAST DAY OF EXHIBITION
OF
"The Messages and Papers
of the Presidents,"
At Parlor "J," Astor House.

I am sure that the
compilation will be one
of practical benefit to
myself and of invaluable
service to all stu-
dents of history.

W. MCKINLEY.



To the young man
it affords a broad field
for profitable reading.
To a student of Ameri-
can history the work is
invaluable.

GARRET A. HOBART.

The "Messages and
Papers of the Presidents"
is an invaluable addition
to my library. The eager-
ness of thoughtful students
of our political history to
get this publication is a
most gratifying proof of
its usefulness and value.

JOHN T. MORGAN.

It is a work of great
value to every man who
desires or finds it nec-
essary to study great
questions which have
arisen in the history of
the country.

JOHN D. LONG.

A most valuable work
and embracing scat-
tered messages which
have never before been
compiled. The work
has been done with
scrupulous accuracy.

NELSON DINGLEY.

TO-MORROW
Will be the last day to see and file applications for the
Ten Magnificent Volumes
of this great work at
PARLOR "J," ASTOR HOUSE.

A most excellent
work. It is interesting
and valuable to all
classes of people. I
sincerely hope it may
have the most ex-
tended circulation.

J. B. FORAKER.

This great book is a history of our Government, written by our Presidents. It contains the carefully compiled, annotated and indexed utterances (official) of each and all of the Presidents. Also secret diplomatic correspondence, State Department instructions, private, military and technical reports, etc. Illustrated with a complete gallery of portraits of the Presidents, handsome photographs of historic paintings, public buildings, etc. In all cases where inquiries mailed not later than to-morrow are accompanied by ONE DOLLAR deposit, a set of books will be laid aside, pending further investigation.

CALL TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW AT PARLOR "J," ASTOR HOUSE.

Obituary.

Mrs. Phoebe Marshall, widow of the late Daniel Marshall, died at her home in Union County, N. C., at 10 o'clock on Saturday, at the age of ninety-nine years. She was born at Lyons Farm, and had lived in Plainfield since 1840. She married her husband and four children at one time Mrs. Marshall was prominently identified with temperance work in Plainfield.

John P. Handrich, of Plainfield, who had been in Virginia for some time settling up business affairs, died there on Saturday after a short illness. He was eighty-two years old. He leaves a wife and two daughters, one of the latter being with him when he died. His wife is confined to her home on Somerset street, with nervous prostration.

It's Easy
to break down the health by hard
work and neglect, but it's just about
as easy to get strong and well again.
Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters,
and that attack
of dyspepsia, Hostetter's
indigestion,
biliousness, con-
stipation, nervous-
ness or malaria
will be gone almost
before you know it. Bitters

NEW YORK JOURNAL
AND ADVERTISER.
W. R. HEARST.
Published Daily, except on Sundays and
Daily Edition (in Greater New York and
City)..... One Cent
Daily Edition (outside of Greater New
York and Jersey City, and on trains)..... Two Cents
Evening Edition..... One Cent
Sunday Edition..... Five Cents
TERMS: POSTAGE INCURRED.
For the United States (outside of New York City),
Canada and Mexico:
Daily and Sunday.....
One year.....\$8.50 One year.....\$8.00
Six months.....4.25 Six months.....4.00
One month......75 One month......50
Sunday.....
One year.....\$2.50 One year.....\$2.50
Six months.....1.25 Six months.....1.25
One month......25 One month......25
The New York Journal in London, England, can
be purchased at any of the following places:
The International Publishing Co., 1 Northumber-
land Ave., W. C.
Lew's Exchange, 3 Northumberland Ave., W. C.
Smith, Austin & Co., Oldfield House, 25 New-
gate St., Strand.